

THE GAZETTE.

SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 20.

THANKSGIVING PROCLAMATION.

BY THE GOVERNOR OF WISCONSIN.

Another year of prosperity has been granted to the people of Wisconsin. The state is free from internal dissensions, new industries are being developed, and the consumable resources have been made to tend to elevate the people and promote their welfare.

For these blessings, it is proper that we reverently return thanks to Almighty God.

Now, therefore, I, Jeremiah M. Rusk, governor of the state of Wisconsin, in harmony with the proclamation of the president of the United States, do appoint

THURSDAY NOVEMBER 25th INSTANT, a day of thanksgiving and praise, and I recommend that the people, on that day abstain from labor, and assembling in their usual places of worship, give thanks to Almighty God for His infinite goodness to us as a people, and that we generously remember the poor we have among us.

In witness whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and caused the Great Seal of the State of Wisconsin to be affixed.

(Great Seal) Done at the city of Madison this 18th day of November, in the year of Our Lord, one thousand eight hundred and eighty-six.

J. M. RUSK.

By the Governor, KENNETH C. TRIMBLE, Secretary of State.

The late sale on the lakes proved very disastrous. Many lives are reported lost, besides the wrecking of a large number of vessels.

It is stated that Ex-President Arthur left an estate valued at between \$200,000 and \$400,000 consisting mostly of New York city property.

The employees of the Barton Steel Works, at Canton, Ohio, struck on Friday, because the manager discharged a heater for refusing to put twenty-five billets instead of fifteen into his furnace as an experiment. It is thought the strike will be adjusted.

Atlanta Constitution: Literature has taken a fresh start in Atlanta, as one of the results of the prohibitory law at least there are more books now than ever. The most popular volume, however is a tin case in the shape of an octavo book, but the "work" contains whisky instead of mental nutriment.

William Hayes, whose death at the age of 91 is announced in London, was a conspicuous figure at Cork in the repeal and Catholic emancipation movements. In 1826 he had a dispute with a Catholic lawyer named Brice and shot him dead in a duel. Thereafter Mr. Hayes kept largely aloof from political matters and devoted himself to works of benevolence.

Hon. Thomas H. Dudley, ex-United States consul to Liverpool, has sued United States Senator William J. Sewell, of New Jersey, for \$25,000 damages for saying in a speech at a republican meeting in Camden that Mr. Dudley, for twelve years misrepresented our government abroad; that it was alleged he grew rich by charging illegal fees while consul at Liverpool, and that he robbed the era captain; and that Mr. Dudley obtained his office by making a bribe at the Chicago convention which nominated Lincoln for president. Mr. Dudley asserts that these charges are false.

The official returns from California give Bartlett (Dem.) a plurality for governor of 632 over Swift (Rep). The republicans have elected the lieutenant-governor, attorney general, superintendent of public instruction, surveyor-general and two justices of the supreme court. The democrats have elected the secretary of state, comptroller, treasurer, clerk of the supreme court, and one justice of the supreme court. The republicans have elected four congressmen, the democrats two. In the state senate the democrats have a majority of twelve; in the assembly the republicans have a majority of two, leaving the democrats with a majority of ten on joint ballot.

The Crown Princess of Germany has all the exact business instincts of her illustrious mother. Recently she discovered that some one had been pilfering her visiting cards, a strict investigation was ordered. The Crown Princess had directed her printer to supply a hundred cards, and on the packet being opened only ninety-eight were found. The printer was informed of the deficiency and was asked to report the result of his inquiry. "We are very anxious to know the result," ran the letter of the Crown Princess' secretary, "for visiting cards of Her Imperial Highness are papers of great value, the misence of which might be very harmful."

Bishop Kater, of Green Bay, has appointed Father O'Malley, of St. Peter's Catholic church, Oshkosh, vicar-general of the diocese of Green Bay. Father O'Malley was a prominent candidate for the bishopric, when it was made vacant by the death of Bishop Kneibauer, and his name was sent to Rome with that of Bishop Kater. Father O'Malley has been pastor of St. Peter's church at Oshkosh for a dozen or more years, and has built up one of the finest churches and largest congregations in the state. He is also active in temperance work. The position is a deserved compliment, and places him in the line of succession to the bishopric. The reverend gentleman is about 45 years old.

The Chicago Journal: The result of all the recounting in New Jersey leaves the legislature, as it was first reported, a tie, with Donohue, the labor member, holding the balance of power. The re-elected candidates for United States senator are Governor Abbott, democrat, and Senator Sewell, republican. It appears doubtful now whether either of these men can be elected, as both are opposed by some members of their own party.

Donohue, feeling that he is master of the situation, says he will make no pledge, and that nobody shall know in advance how he is going to vote. He

proposes to be secret and mysterious until the time is ripe for action. It has been reported that he would support Congressman William Walter Phelps should the latter become senatorial candidate of the republicans, but the report was probably based upon mere conjecture. As is the case in Indiana, nothing certain is likely to be known until the actual meeting of the legislature.

For more than twenty years, says the Milwaukee Sentinel, it has been the practice to select the surgeon-general of the army according to the seniority. It has happened that since the days of Lincoln, every surgeon-general has been a democrat. Hancock, Blaine, Grant and Merritt were all democrats appointed by republican presidents under the principle of seniority, the secretary of war being allowed to designate the surgeon to be appointed. But under this reform administration this principle is abandoned because the senior surgeon is a Republican, Dr. Baxter. The secretary of war has urged Mr. Cleveland to appoint Dr. Baxter, but the reform president has found a partisan democrat, Dr. Moore, away down on the list, and selected him for the position, promoting him over the heads of several who are his superiors. Mr. Hayes did much to demoralize the army by personal favoritism, but he did not introduce political partisanship into the army.

Judge of a government by the men it produces. Judge of a man by his deeds, a free but terrible rule by the results. Time tried and true is Dr. Bigelow's Cough Cure, which contains the good qualities of all the best cough remedies without the defects of any of them. A safe and sure remedy for coughs, colds and all throat and lung troubles. Sold by Prentice & Evenson, in fifty cent and dollar bottles. Healing to the lungs. Safe and pleasant for children.

CONDENSED NEWS.

Francis A. Hoffman has accepted the apprenticeship of customs at Chicago.

Rev. James O'Malley, of Oshkosh, has been appointed vicar-general of the diocese of Green Bay.

James B. Lee, one of the leading jurists of Texas, a pioneer citizen of San Antonio, died on Thursday.

Mr. J. Milton Turner, the colored politician, is endeavoring to found a negro colony in Butler county, Missouri.

By the explosion of a filler in a salt-house at Syracuse two men were instantly killed and a third was fatally injured.

On a farm near Monaca, Ill., a laborer was fatally injured by two young hares brought from the Rocky Mountains for pets.

The mayor of New Orleans, in consequence of the execution of funds, will recommend the suspension of all city officers during December.

Charles Jones, a Pittsburg policeman, while on duty at a ball in an intoxicated condition, shot his wife dead for attempting to prevent him from going to the game.

Twenty-one head of cattle among the herds on the Blue river in Nebraska have lately died from what is believed to be rabies, as a mad dog was known to be in the pasture last summer.

Nearly all the strikers at the Chicago stock yards were given or promised work Friday.

The cavalry company has been sent back to the city, and the Second regiment was relieved Saturday morning.

Dr. H. C. Caldwell, traveling lecturer, the last blood relation of John C. Calhoun, died in a Peoria hotel from an overdose of morphine taken to allay pain. He graduated at the University of Virginia.

Mrs. J. H. Sanger, an actress, receiving a salary of \$1,000 a week in the position of prima donna, has received from President Cleveland a commission as notary public for the District of Columbia. During the war she devotedly nursed sick and wounded soldiers.

Two Greek to Gothicism.

New York, Nov. 20.—The Greek play, "The Achaeans," was produced at the Academy of Music Friday by students of the University of Pennsylvania. It was well acted. The audience was a remarkably brilliant one. Among those present were seventy Yale students and a large number of students from other universities. John C. Calhoun, President Dwight of Yale and Prof. Sully (of Amherst), Professor Charles Eliot Norton, Rev. Phillips Brooks and scores of well-known people from the leading cities.

The great horrors of the extensive emigration of Dr. Jones' Red Clover Tonic are its great blood purifying qualities and its gentle aperient action, thereby removing all restraint from the digestive organs, curing promptly and thoroughly dyspepsia, constipation, bad breath, piles, pimples, low spirits, sick and nervous headache, ague, malaria, and all stomachic troubles, however chronic. The most delicate stomachs accept it with relish. Price fifty cents, of Prentice & Evenson.

Swamp Fire Ignited to a Scare.

The Swiftbridge torpedo—that in general use—is a tin can filled with about sixty pounds of gun-cotton, which has the explosive force of 300 pounds of powder. It is exploded by electricity, and makes noise like a freight car on a trolley line. It is used in some cases twenty-two and even thirty feet in length, and filled with so much powder, gun-cotton, dynamite and nitro-glycerine, not to mention various combustibles of the same kind, as to be exploded by the least spark of fire from a match, or even a cigarette.

A recent number of The Japan Weekly Mail contains a short account of a night attack of the native Aomori Asanuma. The party fire-karuma in the afternoon, commenced the ascent from the eastern side about sunset. The sky was perfectly clear, and the summit was reached an hour before midnight. The wind, blowing from the south, carried the sulphurous vapor away to the northward, and the ascent was made less uncomfortable. The party was quiet to the bottom of the crater, which presented the appearance of a furnace filled with glowing coals. The sound of the roaring, hissing and bubbling is described as loud and swift. The walls of the crater are of a light brown color, and are composed of successive layers marked out with striking regularity, like the seats in an amphitheatre. A low line of these layers is visible at intervals of twenty feet, the distance from the surface to the innermost crater would appear to be about 1,000 feet. The periphery of the crater is about half a mile, although the Japanese calculate it at two miles and a half.—Boston Transcript.

DEAD MEN FOR TRIBUTE

TO THE POWER OF THE KING WHO RIDES THE TEMPEST.

Forty More Lives Quenched in the Waters of the Great Lakes.

And Several Vessels Outrigger Missing—Wreck of Two Barges, a Steamer and a Schooner—Chicago Craft Not Heard from—Seven Score People Enslaved by the Pacific Ocean—A Sailor Grief's Heroin.

Detroit, Nov. 20.—The tow barge Manicouago and Manicouago, in tow of the steamer Marquette, laden with lumber at Osceola for Chicago, broke loose during the gale Thursday evening off Manitowish Island, became waterlogged and went ashore near Hurling Lake. Both are a total loss and the two crews of fifteen men in all were lost with the exception of one man, C. W. Annis. One body has washed ashore at the mouth of Hurling creek. Papers on his body show his name to be William Lowry. The Manicouago was so old that the inland Lloyds would not classify her. The Manicouago was but three years old and was rated A and valued at \$25,000. They were both owned by the M. B. line of Boston, and were in the employ of Alger, Smith & Co., of this city, owners of the Manitowish, to whom the lumber belonged.

The Manicouago's crew consisted of Capt. James Cox, of Fort Huron; Mads John Butting, of Detroit; Cook William Leary, of Buffalo; William Arkley, of Port Huron, and three other foremen sailors whose names are not known. The Manicouago's crew were William Mitchell, Chicago, captain, and seven others, including Annis and woman cook and her daughter. They all hailed from Chicago.

Chicago, Nov. 20.—It is reported here by private telegraph from Frankfort, Mich., that probably the Manicouago has gone down with all hands.

After losing sight of her consort the steamer was put about for the west shore, but it was too late then, for the gale had reached her by that time, and she was incapable with all her power, to withstand it. Just what accident befell her to send her to the bottom will perhaps never be known, as not a single member of her crew is left to tell the tale. The Manicouago was well protected with lifeboats and rafts, but nothing short of a miracle could have saved the vessel and her crew from the jaws of death.

The crew of the Manicouago consisted of sixteen persons, of whom only the following are known: Walter Ashby, Port Huron, captain; William Barr, Detroit, engineer. There were besides two masts, a cook, a second engineer, two firemen, two wheelmen, four deckhands and two watchmen. Another disaster, which probably resulted in the loss of a vessel and her entire crew, was the wreck of the schooner Helen, of this port. She left here Monday night for Muskegon, Mich., and is supposed to have reached that port about the time the westerly gale began blowing. All hands have been found, but a quarter-board bearing her name. She was covered and commanded by Capt. John Van Thudon, of this port, and carried a crew of four men. His wife was aboard as cook. Just before the vessel left Mrs. Van Thudon sent her two young children ashore, they having been aboard all season, but she refused to accompany them herself, although earnestly urged to do so by her friends.

A telegram from Muskegon, Mich., says: "Wreckage continues to come ashore, and it undoubtedly is that of the schooner Helen, of Chicago. Her supposed hull is floating about half a mile out in Lake Michigan. The spar and upper works were plainly seen late Friday afternoon. It is believed to be the Helen, her crew is lost. The sea is going down."

A telegram from Ashland, Wis., says: "Mrs. J. H. Sanger, an actress, receiving a salary of \$1,000 a week in the position of prima donna, has received from President Cleveland a commission as notary public for the District of Columbia. During the war she devotedly nursed sick and wounded soldiers."

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RASCALITY WEEPS COQUISLY.

Scenes in Court Where the Gotham Broomers Are on Trial.

New York, Nov. 20.—Ex-Alderman R. L. Fullerton was the first witness before Recorder Sayth Friday in the case against Ex-Alderman McGuire for accepting a bribe in the Broadway surface railway franchise matter. On direct examination Fullerton testified that he had taken McGuire's money for his part in the case, and that he had not told McGuire that he had taken the money.

On cross-examination McGuire testified that he had not taken Fullerton's money, and that he had not told Fullerton that he had taken the money. The witness then testified that he had not told McGuire that he had taken the money.

On direct examination Fullerton testified that he had taken McGuire's money for his part in the case, and that he had not told McGuire that he had taken the money. The witness then testified that he had not told McGuire that he had taken the money.

On cross-examination McGuire testified that he had not taken Fullerton's money, and that he had not told Fullerton that he had taken the money. The witness then testified that he had not told McGuire that he had taken the money.

On direct examination Fullerton testified that he had taken McGuire's money for his part in the case, and that he had not told McGuire that he had taken the money. The witness then testified that he had not told McGuire that he had taken the money.

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A STARTLING FACT.

It is not commonly known that a large proportion of the rheumatism and neuralgia which are traceable directly to the diseased condition or imperfect action of the kidneys and liver, therefore a remedy which cures the resulting disease must have found and smitten the first cause.

Many persons using Atliophors for rheumatism and neuralgia have been surprised to find that chronic disorders of the liver and kidneys have also been greatly relieved and they have written for an explanation. The fact is, that the remedy acts directly on these organs, cleansing them from all irritating substances and regulating their action. Taken in connection with Atliophors Pills this is without exception, the most valuable kidney and liver remedy in the world, and will cure a large proportion of those who have these diseases.

Madison, Wisconsin. My wife was seriously afflicted with rheumatism, principally in her arm, she has now used two bottles of Atliophors and is well and free from pain.

T. R. LUTZOW, 121 N. Butler Street, Detroit, Mich.

About March 21st my wife was taken with a severe attack of rheumatism, which was entirely gone and swelling all reduced. This medicine has worked like a charm, and I feel assured that another bottle or two will give positive cure.

Yours truly, R. B. WATSON, 181 18th Street.

Every druggist should keep Atliophors and Atliophors Pills, for where they can be bought of the druggist the Atliophors Co., 112 Wall St., New York, will send either (carriage paid) on receipt of regular price, which is \$1.00 per bottle for Atliophors and \$1.00 for Atliophors Pills.

For liver and kidney diseases, dyspepsia, indigestion, weakness, nervous debility, diseases of women, constipation, headache, migraines, etc., Atliophors Pills are unequalled.

W. C. HOLMES

West end of Milwaukee street bridge, Janesville, Wis.

S. C. BURNHAM

Jeweler and Optician

83 West Milwaukee St., Janesville, Wis.

THE LEADING PIANO IS THE BRADBURY

To know how U.S. PRESIDENTS, BISHOPS and distinguished men of the world have been helped to the greatest satisfaction, F. G. SMITH, 121 Walnut Avenue, Chicago, for his

A-LOC

CONFEDERATE MONUMENT AT GETTYSBURG.

GETTYSBURG, Pa., Nov. 20.—The first Confederate monument erected upon the field of Gettysburg was dedicated Friday in the presence of a large number of veterans of the war.

Gov. Andrew of Mississippi, and Capt. George Thomas delivered the oration. The Battle of Gettysburg Memorial association took charge of the monument, which is a shaft of Richmond granite ten feet high, bearing historical inscriptions. The monument was erected under the auspices of the Second Maryland Confederate Infantry. Col. Douglas, Col. Brown, Maj. Goldsborough and other officers of Stewart's brigade and of the Fifth Maryland regiment were present.

Got Ahead of "Steepie Jack."

VIENNA, Nov. 20.—The "Steepie Jack," who climbed the steeple of the Cathedral on the emperor's birthday, Aug. 18, and flew a flag to his peak, recently ordered another performance on the occasion of the emperor's birthday, Dec. 31. He incautiously disclosed his intention to one of the emperor's apprentices, a slender, delicate looking boy, and the steeple was climbed by the boy, Steepie Jack, by climbing the steeple himself Friday and fastening the flag to the top, according to the lightning conductor and descending in safety, amid the shouts and cheers of an admiring crowd.

Convict Labor Systems Compared.

COLUMBUS, Ohio, Nov. 20.—The annual report of the Ohio penitentiary was filed with the governor Friday. Reference is made to the piece-price plan, as compared with the contract system. While the former has some good points, the latter has proved more successful to the prisoners. The average number working on the piece-price plan during the year was 347 men, working 108,244 days and earning \$97,040.33, or 96.86c per day. During the same period the aggregate contract labor averaged 128 men, working 108,347 days and earning \$77,911.00, which was 71.92c per day, showing an advantage of 24.94c per day in favor of the contract system.

Oration for Governor of Dakota.

WASHINGTON CITY, Nov. 20.—Mr. Springer has been to the president to suggest the appointment of Alfred Grandmont as governor of Dakota. Governor Blaine is ready to retire at any time, and anxious to retire by next spring at the latest. The president's spare time enough from his message to consider the matter seriously, and at once to appoint the man of his choice.

Recommendations by the Supervising Architect.

WASHINGTON CITY, Nov. 20.—The report of the Supervising Architect-Bell renounces the recommendation made last year for the organization of a board of public buildings to co-operate with the architect's office, and suggests that the architect's office be kept as it is, with the exception of the special qualifications required, be placed under civil service.











